



Monitoring River Impacts of Elwha and Glines Canyon Dam Removal in Olympic National Park

Elwha Dam June 16, 2011 prior to removal

Raven flights: June 18 -22 2012

Photo and information courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation

In the year 2000, the Department of the Interior purchased Elwha and Glines Canyon Dams in preparation for their removal to support river and fish habitat restoration. The primary monitoring and research objective for the Elwha River Restoration Project is to produce a scientifically sound technical narrative describing what happened to the fish, reservoir sediment, and the reservoir topography and vegetation during and following dam removal. This restoration project is unique because the removal of the two Elwha Dams represents the largest controlled release of sediment in the history of North America and it encompasses an entire watershed (from Olympic Mountains to the Strait of Juan de Fuca).



Oblique Raven UAS image of Upper Lake Aldwell near Elwha Dam



South side of Glines Canyon Dam before removal



South side of Glines Canyon Dam during removal, October 2011



Lower section of Lake Aldwell near Elwha Dam



Raven Imagery over Glines Canyon Dam

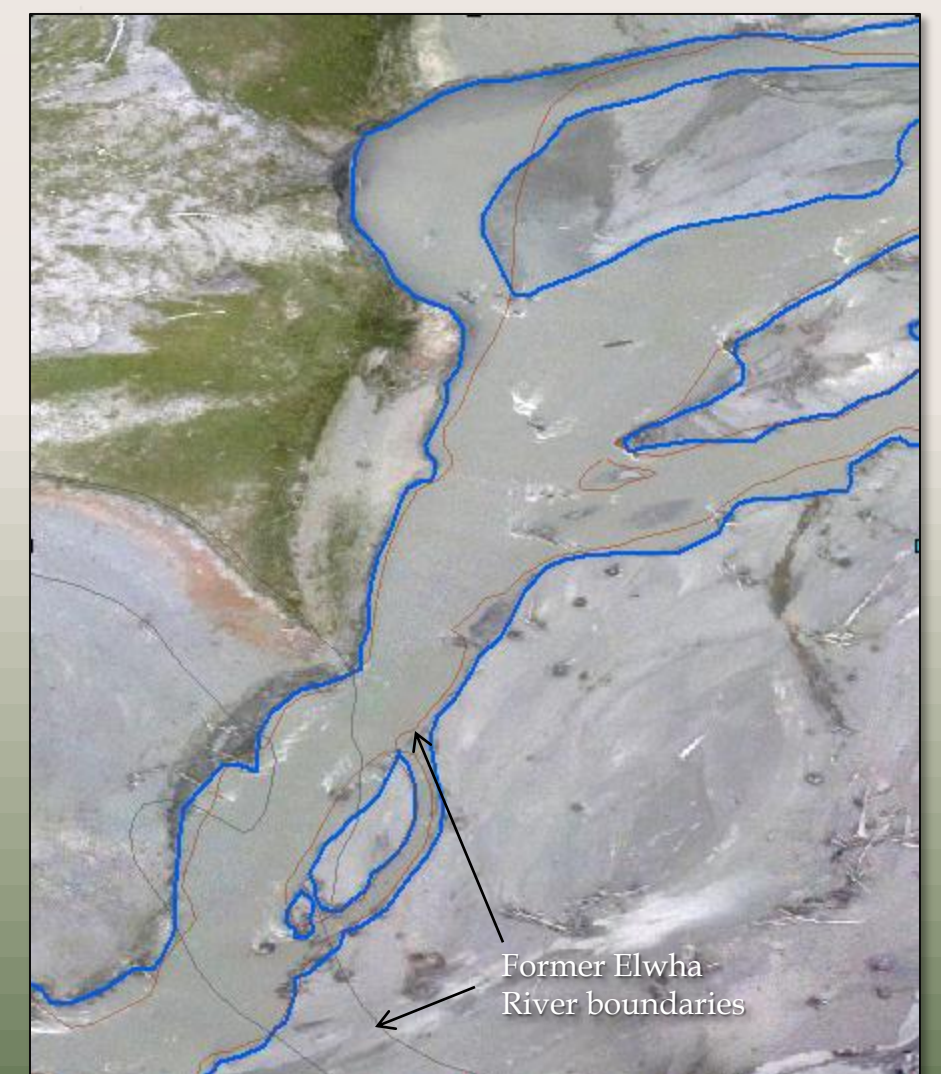
Below: Imagery of the former Lake Aldwell and the Elwha River. These images, collected from various sources show sediment movement and river changes resulting from the draw down of both Elwha and Glines Dams.



Bing Maps Aerial Imagery
Fall 2011



Fixed Wing Aerial Imagery
March 2012



Raven UAS Aerial Imagery
June 19, 2012